AMUP MENTS THIS EVENING

BOWERY T' CEATRE, Bowery-THREE OCARDSHEN-DE

BROADW AY THEATRE, Broadway-WHITE SLAVE OF DEPAON'S THEATRE, Chambers street—Tweepen Niger

RATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street-Karn-Evil

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway-School FOR SCAN

AMERICAN MUSEUM ——Afternoon—Fortune's Front Family Jars. Evening—Blue Brand.

57. CHARLES THEATRE, Bowery—CHILD OF THE RIGHT—HUSBAND AT SIGHT—WIDOW'S VICTIM. CURISTY'S OPERA HOUSE, 472 Broadway-Ermorian

WOOD'S MINSTEELS, Wood's Musical Hall, 444 Broad-

GRCUS, 37 Bowery-Equipments Enternalments.

GEORAMA, 886 Broadway-Banvant's Panorawa OF

MELLER'S SOURCE'S MYSTERGEUSES, 530 Broadway.

MS EY'S BLAMES, at 400 Brondway-BOPE CHAPEL, Broadway .- GRAND CONCRET.

Tolume XVIII. ...

New York, Tuesday, March 1, 1853.

Mails for Europe.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD The royal mail steamship America, Capt Leitch, will leave Boston at mosn to morrow, for Liverpool.

New York Henath, will be received at the following places

in Europe:—
Liverpool.—John Hunter, No. 2 Paradise street. LONDON-Edward Sandford & Co., Cornhill, Wm. Thomas & Co., No. 19 Catherine street

Paris-Livingston, Wells & Co., Rue de la Bourse. B. H. Revell, No. 17 Rue de la Banque. The European mails will close in this city, at one and three o'clock this afternoon. The WEEKLY HERALD

will be published at half tast nine o'clock A M. Single copies, in wrappers, sixpence,

The News.

In addition to a general summary of the most impertant political and other information from all parts of the United States, our columns this morning contain the details of late and very interesting news from Australia, Chile, the Society Islands, Cuba,

By the arrival vesterday of the steamship United States, we are enabled to give full details of the California news, an inkling of which came to us over the telegraph from New Orleans, in the early part of last week. Nothing of importance, however, is presented. beyond the fact that the inhabitants were fast re covering from the effects of the late severe inundations, the waters having receded and the roads be come partially passable, so that the necessaries of life were being placed within the reach of the halfstarved settlers of the interior. The streets of some of the cities that were flooded were yet in rather an unpleasant condition, in consequence of the superabundance of mud which the waters left as a legacy: and the dampness of the air, together with bad water and wet feet among the inhabitants, had caused considerable sickness, which a few days of sunshine, it was thought, would soon drive away. The miners were returning to their claims, and had already be gun to pour into the general pile the result of their labors; leaving us to predict for the future, increased shipments of the precious metal from the golden State. We would call attention to the news as possessing the usual amount of interesting intelligence, a perusal of which will fully repay all those who feel an interest in the affairs of the new State.

We have news from Jamaica to the 21st ult. The House of Assembly had refused to raise more than \$165,000, to defray the public expenditure, and had passed a strong resolution on the subject of retrenchment. The question of abrogating shipping duties was to be taken up on the 22d ult. The dull nature of legislative business had been somewhat relieved by a little incident occasioned by an act of contempt on the part of a newspaper reporter. The members had asserted their dignity by committing him. We give details in our correspondent's letter, in an-

The Bermuda papers to the 10th ult., have come to hand, and afford information of the financial prosperity of the colony. This state of affairs has gratified the Bermudians; and the conductors of the New York exhibition will have equal cause to rejoice at the prospect of receiving fair samples of the produc tions of the island. The Bermudian has an article on the subject that will be certain to be responded to. We have inserted it in another column.

Our Washington correspondents, among other interesting items, mention that the President elect dined with President Fillmore yesterday; that the former remains calm and serene, notwithstanding the cares and anxieties with which he is about to be invested; that eager office seekers are pressing upon him with greater pertinacity than ever, and that his cabinet is undoubtedly settled upon, as published in our columns last week. For further information, read the despatches.

The free farm and Mr. Bennett's land distribution bills may be considered as having been laid by for the season, as will be seen by the preliminary pro ceedings of the United States Senate yesterday Several amendments were made to the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, the most important of which are as follows :- The salaries of the Vice President and heads of departments are to be raised to eight thousand dollars per annum : six thousand dollars, in addition to their present salaries, was granted to the American Ministers to Great Britain France, Spain, and Russia, to pay for house rent, &c.; and four thousand additional is to be given to the Minister resident in Torkey. An Assistant Sec retary of State is provided for, with a salary of three thousand dollars per year. A lively controverarose on a motion to so amend the bill as to abolis all duties on railroad iron. The subject was still pending when the Senate adjourned.

The House of Representatives passed a resolution calling on the President for copies of all correspon dence with our Minister at Madrid, and between him and the Spanish government, relative to Cuban affairs. The bill extending pre-emptions to unsur veyed lands was passed; after which the Senate' amendments to the Deficiency and Army Appropria tion bills were considered in Committee Whole. Various alterations were made in both bills but neither had been finally disposed of at the time of adjournment.

Yesterday's proceedings in the New York Assem. bly will be found quite interesting. The bill for the suppression of mock auctions was passed. Shook measure meet the approbation of the Senate, it will be the means of putting an end to a most nefarious business that has grown up in this and other cities within the last few years. A resolution was adopted requiring the canal appraisers to immedi ately make their report of claims for canal damages and the awards thereon. Quite a spirited and instructive debate arose on the bill providing for the appointment of pilots for this port. As was anticipated, this proposition meets with opposition from the rural members. Like the inhabitants of the chief cities in other States, a few of our backwoods legislators generally view with suspicion and envy everything that they can in any way imagine would be o benefit to the denizens of the American metropolis Fortunately for the fame of the nation and State, the great masses of our countrymen are not so evilminded. With the exception of the passage of the bill for extending the time till the 1st of April for the general collection of taxes, nothing worthy of note

transpired in the Senate. A telegraphic despatch announces that the ship Winchester, from Liverpool, January 23, for New York, has just put into Halifax in distres: No

particulars are given. In another part of to-day's paper we give a letter from the Secretary of the Navy to the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives, recommend ing the passage of a resolution by Congress, authorizing the department to contract for the building of a frigate of not less than two thousand tons, to be equipped with caloric engines of sufficient power. The Secretary also asks for an appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars, to commence the work, as he is convinced that the experiment would result in introducing the caloric engine generally into the naval service. Appended to the Secretary's letter, i an account of the trip of the Ericsson from this city to Norfolk, given by Commander Sands, who accompanied the ship on the excursion.

The Prison Association held their eighth anniversary meeting at Metropolitan Hall, last evening. Judge McCoun in the chair. After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Ferris, the report of the Association was read by Dr. Russ, from which it appeared that the receipts luring the year were \$4,271, the expenditures \$4,200 and the whole number of prisoners relieved, 684. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. John Cochrane R. N. Havens, and - Wellington, and by Mes dames Grew and Lucretia Mott, of Philadelphia. The abolition of capital punishment, the abolition of slavery, teetotalism by compulsion of law, woman's rights, and all the isms, were strenuously advocated and applauded by the audience, though one of the committee declared that the Association was not responsible for these sentiments. Lucretia Mott slashed right and left, and called forth considerable merriment. A full report will be published to

The Doty perjury case progresses very slowly. No new feature developed itself in the proceedings yesterday; but counsel announced they hoped to have the whole of the testimony for the defence in to-day, which will be the twelfth occupied by the trial, (exclusive of empanelling the jury, and Saturday let devoted to the Grand Jury, &c.,) or the fourteenth since the commencement. Unless the prosecution should adduce rebutting testimony, which is scarcely probable, there is now some glimmering prospect of a conclusion possibly to-morrow. Want of room compels us to omit our reporter's notes of the proceedings

A colored woman, named Anne Clarke, suddenly expired last Sunday night, at No. 13 Orange street An inquest was held upon her body vesterday, when it appeared that she died from congestion of the brain. Coroner O'Donnell held an inquest, yester day, upon the body of Lambert Johnson (colored) who died suddenly from disease of the heart, at No. 97 Cross street.

Our columns of this day contain the conclusion of the able argument of ex-Chief Justice Jones in favor of the grantees of the Broadway Railroad.

The Cupan Authorities Rifling American

The letters from our Havana correspon dent, which we give in another portion of our columns to-day, corroborate and give the particulars of the intelligence which we published a day or two since, concerning the seizure and ransacking of the mail bags brought by United States mail steamers to and from that port. It would seem that the efforts of the Captain-General were particularly directed to intercept the correspondence of this journal, which has become most obnoxious to and dreaded by that functionary, from the activity manifested in procuring and forwarding intelligence respecting the slave trade and other delinquencies of the government.

Since those letters were written, however. the United States Consul at Havana protested against such an unwarrantable abuse of authority as ransacking the mails; and it appears that this protest has had the desired effect inasmuch as the mails of the Isabel were not inter. fered with. The only answer returned by the Captain-General to Judge Sharkey, was the very satisfactory and expressive one of respecting the mails of the Isabel. Why does General Canedo madly persevere in testing the patience and endurance of the American government so severely? It is a dangerous game; but one to which, nevertheless, he seems drawn on by that inevitable destiny which governs nations, and makes such men the instruments of its will.

AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.-The details of the last intelligence from Mexico are of a very interestits internal and external relations, and are quite in contrast with the unsatisfactory news of anarchy and revolution, which for a long time past we have been in the habit of receiving from that distracted republic. The feature of most interest to the United States and to the worldis the supposed settlement of the Tehuantepec affair-the grant for the construction of the road across the Isthmus having been conceded to Mr. Sloo and his associates by Mexico. The Mexican press intimates that to the recent determined attitude assumed by the Congress of the United States, may be attributed this final decision in favor of the mixed company to which the grant has, after so much delay, been conceded; but our government has yet to act in the matter.

As to the internal affairs of the nation these eem to be on the point of arriving at a like fa vorable dénouement. The revolution has ceased to be such, and, having everywhere triumphed, it has now assumed a legitimate character. General Uraga, to whose moderation and patriotism the country is indebted for so little bloodshed, has not sought to take advantage of his position as head of the movement but seems to have been only anxious for the restoration of tranquillity and Santa Anna. In co-operation with the generals of the army. a plan has been prepared and adopted, of reorming the government on a better basis. The particulars of the plan will be found, with the general news, in another portion of our colomns. A national convention has been con voked pursuant to its provisions, for the forma tion of a new constitution, republican, repre sentative and popular, and elections are to b held throughout the States, districts and terre tories, for the appointment of a president, who is to be sworn into office on the 17th of March. In the meantime the ad interim president, Cevalles, not satisfied with the restricted powers which the terms of this convention left him, reigned, and retired to private life, and his post has been filled pro tem. by Senor Lombardini. one of the revolutionary chiefs.

As we were able to announce, some days since, through our Havana correspondence, a new commission was despatched from Vera Cruz on the 7th ult., to invite Gen. Santa Anna to return. Mexico, it thus appears, is in a transition state from the disorganized condition under which she has been so long suffering. We hope to see her safely out. Meanwhile let us watch the annexation movement in Chihuahua.

Personal Intelligence.

The Hon. C. G. Atherton, Senator of New Hampshire and Colonel Steptoe, of the United States army, a distinguished commander in Mexico, both of whom accompa-nied the lady of the President elect and Mrs. Mears, th stor House, in the course of this day, for Washington will, however, leave to morrow for Washington, accompanied by Mrs. Mears, a relative of hers.

DEFRAUDING CLERKS IN WASHINGTON .. - Several days since a statement was made in the House of Representatives, to the effect that \$500 a year as stopped from one of the clerks of the census bureau. It now appears that somebody must have been playing a capital joke on the honorable gentleman who made the statement in the House, since the fact is that the lady alluded to happens to be the widowed mother of the young gentleman, part of whose salary is thus applied. We should be inclined to consider this explanation perfectly satisfactory, and suppose it will be so regarded by the

WHAT DO WE KNOW OF ICELAND ?- The Histo rical Society meet to-night. Pliny Miles, Esq. is to read a paper on Iceland. We learn that Mr. M. is one of the very few Americans who have visited the little iceberg away up near the North Pole. It will therefore b interesting to hear what Mr. M. has to say of the Icelanders, their character, and literature, and what they think of the rest of mankind.

Talk on 'Change.

The inclemency of the weather yesterday, as frequent happens, checked operations in trade. There was fair gathering of merchants, among some of whom cor versation turned on the present subject of leading inter est, the municipal government, and the measures in progress in the city and before the Legislature calculated that aside from the oppressive taxation under which the people labored, the character of the city was at stake and that it was the duty of practical and upright citi zens to cast off all party ties, and step forward in the work of reformation. Another considered that many good citizens, who had hitherto stood aloof from politi cal matters, should be willing to make some personal sacrifices, attend primary meetings, seek out good and true men for office, or be willing to serve themselves when public duty made it necessary.

It was said Mr. Edwards, who owned the large

on Saturday night, lost in stock, &c., property to the amount of \$18,000. About \$15,000 of which was insured in city offices. The fire originated in his smoke house, a was supposed by the accidental falling of meat on the fire

ered to Mr. Edwards the free use of room in their estab shments for the continuation of his business.

There was some talk about the pilot law, and som other measures before the Legislature, which will likely attract the attention of the Chamber of Commerce at it meeting to-day. Important subjects are frequently inhitherto been permitted to send a reporter to them, a member signified, yesterday, his willingness to admit a reporter from each leading city paper which chose to be represented, and stated that he would, if seconded, inroduce a resolution to that effect.

nteresting intelligence, from all quarters of the Western World, obliges us to omli notices of the various theatre and other places of amusement which we have in type Suffice it to say, that notwithstanding the disagreeable evening; and that, from the novelties offered, there is likely to be a repetition of crowded audiences to night For a complete programme of the different attractions see the advertisements chewhere.

Pointee randous Invaluence—Ascurence Hogess— Lately a society calling themselves the "Young Friends sons, held a meeting, at which the subject of discussion was whether Thomas F. Meagher, Richard O'Gorman, and John B. Dillon should be invited to their usual celebra tion on St. Patrick's Day. It was urged in opposition to the invitation to these gentlemen, that they were insidel in their principles and tendencies, and that if they were invited, the clergy would not come. It was contended in reply, that Messrs. Meagher, Dillon, and O'Gorman were only guilty of republican principles, if such were to be regarded as infidelity. It was then stated that it was the wish of Archbishop Hughes that the Irish patriots should not be invited; and the question was finally put by the Chairman, whether they would have "Meagher or the priests;" when it appeared by the vote that there were ten for the priests, and six for Meagher. It was decided by the same majority to invite T. D. McGes, Rev. Mr. Forbes, and Rev. Mr. Huntington, converts from Protestantism to the Ca tholle Church. The minority revolted against these proceedings, and have set on foot a new society, called the Republican Friends of Ireland." Notwithsteading the open and secret opposition to Meagher, he is everywhere successful in his lectures. Recently a committee, who agreed to raise \$10,000 to start a new weelly Catholic paper in this city, with T. D. McGe for its editor, waited on Archbishop Hughes for his anction, urging that the Freman's Journal, though unfliciently ultra-montane, was very unpopular, and that we offer the comed, the clergy would not come. It was contended in reply ufficiently silve months, was very unpopular, and that its editor was a "native." His Grace informed the committee that he could not give his sanction to the proposed organ. It has coved out that an important correspondence has just taken place between the Archbishop and Mr. T. E. Meagher, in relation to the young Irish orator's course in this country. It is expected that His Grace will give it to the public.

Departure of Figure Company No. 5 for Washington —
Manhattan Figure C. No. 8 lefs this city yesterday afternoon for Washington. Notwithstanding the unfavorable
state of the weather, the men unistered in Ludlow street in
full force. Owing to the fall of rain at the time, each man
wore an elegant trab overcoat outside the uniform of the
company, and had a rich cloth fatigue can attached to
his belt. They passed our office at three o'clock, and were
attended to the Jersey City ferry by thousands of their
fellow-citizens, who parted from them after expressing
their best wishes for their comfort and enjoyment upon
the excursion, and safe return to New York. The programme of their routs appeared in our paper of yesterday. We are certain that this company will attract universal attention in Washington upon the day of the inauguration ceremonies. The firemen of Philadelphia turned
out in the evening and received the Manhattans in good
styly, escerting them to their quarters, &c

Saint David's Anniversary.—This annual festival will DEFARTURE OF ENGINE COMPANY NO. 8 FOR WASHINGTON

Cambrian Society in the evening, at Tammany Hall.

ANOTHER ASTREAMED RIOT.—At 6 o'clock, P. M., on Sunday, about 3,600 people assembled at the corner of East Breadway and Gouverneur street. Amongst the number assembled were several of the rowdies who were engaged in the fight which took place there the night previous. This gang were present no doubt to continue their disgraceful rot, but Capt. Haggerty and his men, who were on the ground, succeeded in dispersing the rowdies.

FIRE—Sunday evening a fire broke out in the basement of No. 69 Sixth avenue, occupied by T. Invis as a confectionery store, but the flames were extinguished before any material damage was effected.

Rus Guez.—A boy named John Murphy, residing at No. 6 Orange street, was run over on Sanday by one of

The brig Tally Ho was chartered, loaded, and despatched

corn flour, &c., and amounting, together with freight and insurance on the same, to \$7,495 11.

After paying for the cargo and charter of the Tally Ho, further sub-criptions were received, enhancing the balance of funds, so as to justify the committee in appropriating \$1,699 34 100ths, to the purchase of freight and insuring part of a cargo, to be shipped by the bark Aaron J. Harvey, from Philadelphia; and we are indebted to Messrs, Robert Adams & Co., and Mr. F. I. Figuera, of that city, for making purchases, shipping the articles, and doing all that was necessary therewith, the same being consigned to the ceannittee appointed in Madeira to solicitiand, and consisting of the following:—50 barreis nary irread, 50 barreis middlings flour, 687 bags corn, containing 1,574 bushels.

The illerality of our citizens having furnished means beyond what the committee had anticipated when they arranged for a slipment via Philadelphia, they are enabled to remit to Madeira, in cash, \$559 50, which closes the trust confided to them, and disposes of the whole amount collected making an aggregate of \$9,775 25, for which they would return thanks to the kind donors, on behalf of those who were to be the recipient of their bounty.

Previous to the call of a public meeting, gentler he were appointed by the committee of Madeira to not aid had promptly acted in the premises, and, as we informed, remitted in cash funds about \$4,500, the aking a total of contribution from this city of over \$1,00, an amount which we consider speaks well of the reason of New Yorkers to respond to the demands of dieself hereafth.

Arrival of the Isabel at Charlesto OUR CUBAN CORRESPONDENCE

HAVANA, Feb. 21, 1863. Another Chapter of Outrages-Efforts of the Cuban Anther ties to Intercept the Correspondence of the New York nsequent Ransacking of the United States Mails English Man of War and Release of Mr. -Visit of an En Boylan-Vice President King-Concha and Canede

I do not precisely, at this moment remember whether took my dislike to our present remarkably handsome po-litical secretary, Don Martin Galiano, because it was the fashion to hate him, or whether it might not have origi ble occurrences which, even as alcalde, are attached to his character. At any rate, my feelings could never have been enlisted in his favor from any good acts of his, be-cause such a thing he has never been accused of; whilst, on the contrary, an incident occurred about the 19th of November last which determined me forth with to take up the cudgels against him, and it seems I have done so with such success, in consequence of the truthfulness with which I have unfolded many of his tricks to the world, that he has been well nigh driven to desperation, and would doubtless pay very handsomely any other renegade Englishman like the ston, who denounced the unfortunate editor, Vacciolo to furnish him with the names of your active corres The letters which have recently been published in the

NEW YORK HERALD, upon the audacious manner in which the slave trade has been carried on in Cuba, with the open connivance of the authorities, has especially excited the ire of General Canedo and his political secretary. To prevent such correct information of their doings reaching the American press, through which it appears to fin its way to England, where it is creating an immense sensation, the authorities bave set their wits to work, and have determined to search all the mails as they leave the office of the agent to be taken on board the packets office of the agent to be taken on board the packets. For this purpose, Llorente, the Chief of Police, and several of his aides de-camp, lay in wait for the mail bags on their way to the wharf to be embarked, seize and curvey them to a commissary's office, where they are rifled in due form, after which the company's agent's agent thanks the policemen for those which are given back to him and which he takes on board the steamer. Messrs. Drake Brothers & Co., agents of the contract mail steamers of the United States, have, however, refused to make any complaint through our Consul, Judge Sharkey, relative to this scandalous violation of the government mails, and therefore nothing has been done to remedy the evil. That a storm is brewing over this island everything would indicate, and that the crisis will be hastened if the present authorities of Cuba are continued in office no new ill doubt. The high handed outrage committed on beard the Cornelia, the affair of the Crescent City, with a thousand other grievances of which Americans have so much right to complain, all springing up during the very short administration of General Canedo, point out that there must be something radically wrong in the government of such people.

The ransacking of the United States mails is a matter which cannot fail to call the attention of the American people, who will be the best judges as to the propriety of submitting to an act which has, however, been already sancti ned by Mr. Secretary Conrad. At the same time it would be well for merchants to consider the risk which exists in forwarding letters to Cuba whilst the present extraordinary regulation exists. Loud complaints are daily made about letters which reach their destinations opened, and others which never arrive at all. That these things can last much longer is impossible, and to put an end to such disaggreable occurrences, for once and forever, it will be necessary for our government to act with the same energy and decision of that of Great with the same energy and decision of For this purpose, Llorente, the Chief of Police, and se

forever, it will be necessary for our government to act with the same energy and decision of that of Great Britain.

The scandalous connivance of the authorities with the reprobate slave traders, and the outrages committed on certain British subjects, brought instantly here an English ship of the line—the Cumberland—to inquire of his Excellency the cause of his extraordinary conduct. I am told that General Canedo denied in toto all knowledge of the numerous recent landings of negroes from Africa, stating that had he been aware that the vessels lately captured by the English cruisers were intended for the const of Africa, he would have prevented their sailing on such illegal voyages. But, when asked to explain how so large a ship as the lady Sufolk, armed to the teeth, with a crew of eighty men, had been allowed to remain eight days, fitting out in a pert only twenty miles from Havana, without being interfered with, his Excellency became so much confused he was unable to make any reply. The arrival of the Cumberland appears to have brought Mr. Canedo to his senses. The vessel remained here but two days; in that short time, however, I learn that considerable business was got through with; amongst other things, the outraged Englishman, Mr. Boylan, is to go back to his business at St. Jago, and no cause will in future be given for the arrival here of a three decker, except on a peacolal visit. Go and do likewise; instead of the Cyane, send the Ohio, or even the Pennsylvania—she has long enough lain idle—and I will guarantee that after such a visit it will be some time ere Mr. Secretary Galiano again ventures to interfere with and ransack and riffe the United States mails—a thing underard of in his tory, and never before submitted to, Mr. Courad's opinion that he has the right to do so not withstanding.

The French equadron is still in the harbor; also an English war steamer, and a fiect outside, cruising for staters.

No American war vessel in port. Mr. King is at Mr. Jenks' estate, near Matamas. His health is a go

February 22, 1853. important to induce me to trouble you with the account panying letter. I would preface, however, that in all my communications to you from this place, It has always bee my endeavor to avoid as far as possible that style of exaggeration which hitherto unfortunately has character ized many of the letters written from Havana to various of the public journals in the United States. The conciliatory measures adopted by General Concha, during his administration of this government, had the desired effect of attaching to him the good feelings of both Creoles and Sunnards. It is unnecessary for me to remark here, that

and respect which his truly honest character so justly entitled him to. The conduct of the present authorities forms a sad con

is the United States, also, his noble and generous conduct

to our own citizens, under very trying circumstances, was

rapidly gaining for him that sense of high appreciation

trast to that of their immediate predecessors.

General Canedo, it would seem, has given up the reins of government entirely into the hands of the political Secretary, Pon Martin Galliano. Fostering a mortal hatred for all Americans, his especial anxiety appears to be to throw every obstacle in the way, with a view to prevent a good understanding being come to between the people of the island and the United States, and to disgust and annoy all strangers who may come to Cuba either on business or pleasure—the instigator in the affair of the Cornells, which vessel it will be remembered was stopped while sailing out of the harbor, her captain and a passenger taken out and sent on shore as prisoners, whilst her mail bag was rifled of its contents, and the vessel itself detained at the arbitrary will of the Port authorities. Upon that occasion, I believe it was, that Mr. Secretary Contrad, from Washington issued his famous manifesto, in which he declared it was his opinion that the Spanish authorities at Havana were justified in their course.

It was probably the remembrance of that opinion, which induced Captain General Canedo, or rather I should say, Galliano, to issue the order to seize the mails of the steamer Black Warrior, whilst being conveyed by the spent from his office, on the afternoon of the 17th ult., on board that vessel. Let that be as it may, the mails were taken out of the hands of the agent, and carried to the office of a police agent where they were examined, and, although the contrary is said, I am disposed to believe that some of the letters were abstracted. The matter being mentioned to Consul Sharkey, he was understoed to say, that the Black Warrior, not being a United tod States mail vessel, doubtless the Spanish authorities considered they had the same right to examine her mail bags as they had those of the merchant ship above alladed to, though it would be a serious matter if they interfered with the United States mail vessel.

On the 18th the Empire City arrived from New York. Her mails, as usual, were opened at the Spanish Poot Office, and many of the letters delivered to their owners, opened, without the slightest excuse or apolegy for so uncerem tary, Don Martin Galliano. Fostering a mortal hatred for all Americans, his especial anxiety appears to be to throw every obstacle in the way, with a view to preven

violation of the United States malls.

Poor General Canedo has not yet recovered the sharp rebuke he received from Vice President King, and doubtless his present extraordinary conduct may be traced to the severe lesson he received at the hands of that illustrious old statesman.

OBSERVER

(From the Charleston Courier, Feb. 25.] e U. S. mail steamship Isabel, Capt. Tittle., (Friday) merning, from Havana, via Key W. nnah. She left Havana on the 221 inst. Savannah. She left Havana on the 221 inst.

Among the passengers is G. Hamilton Jones, Esq.,
private secretary to the Hon. W. R. King, who is bearer
of despatches from our Consul at Havana to Wa hington.
We are gratified to learn from Mr. Jones, that the health
of the Vice President elect is much improved. He is at present staying on the plantation of Mr. Jenks, four miles from leataness, that gentleman having politely tendered him the use of his house. Ar. Jones describes the place as being exceeding beautiful, and says that Mr. The second of the place as being exceeding the place of the place as being exceeding the place of the place as being exceeding to enjoy himself there. Mr. Jones left Mr. King on the 21st, and appears perfectly sanguine as to his speedy recovery. The sugar house, in Mr. King's case, has proved very efficacious, affording him almost instantaneous relief.

The telegraphic account published in the Courier on Thursday, of the misunderstanding between Mr. King and the Captain General, is substantially correct. It is, however, definitely settled, although no interview took place between the parties.

and the Captain General is substantially correct. It is, however, definitely settled, although no interview took place between the parties.

We learn from another passenger by the Isabel, that some excitement existed in Havana in consequence of the authorities having broken open the mails from Havana, which were placed on board the U. S. mail steamship Impire City, Capt. Windle, for New Orleans, on the 19th linst, by the agents, Messrs Brake & Co. The Empire City was advertised to sail on that morning at seven o'clock, but prior to that hour was boarded by the Chief of Police, two Commissioners and three police officers, who proceeded to open the Havana letters detaining thereby the steamer until half past eight o'clock—one hour and a half. The following morning the U. S. mail steamship Crescent City, Capt. Baxter, just as she was about proceeding to New York, was similarly treated, and detained one hour and a quarter. It is said that the authorities have adopted this course, in order, if possible, to discover what creoles in the island are engaged in correspondence with the fillibusters of the United States. On the 21st inst., however, the U. S. Consul at Havana, Judge Sharkey, addressed a communication to the Captain General, protesting, it is said, in energetic terms against the right of the Cuban authorities to search any United States mail steamship. Our informant further states that he believes no response had been received by our Consul, prior to the departure of the Isabel. The Isabel, however, was permitted to leave port without undergoing any examination. The communication, therefore, of our Consul, seems to have had a desirable effect.

MARKETS.

desirable effect.

MARKETS.

HAVANA, Feb. 21.—Prices of sugar are supported, and supplies very moderate. Molasses is at 2½ in the harbor, 2½ a 2½ in outports. Since the date of annexed report there were sold to retail dealers, 230 casks rice from Savannah, at 12½, and 210 do. do., per Isabel, at 12½ ris.—there are 450 casks from Savannah in first hands. There is nothing of interest to add about lumber. Vessels are very scarce, and the want of them will soon be felt severely as supplies of produce increase. Freights are advancing—24 is asked for Cowes and a market; \$7 per hido of sugar has been paid to the United States, \$1½ per box, and \$5 for molasses. Exchange on London 10 a 10½ premium.

Police Intelligence.

The Broadway Post Office Investigation.—Again the examination relative to the seizure of letters at the Broadway Post Office, has been postponed. At the hour designated yesterday afternon for the hearing, Mr. Harrioti, the proprietor of the post office, appeared, and stated to Justice Orborn that sickness existed in his family, and a favor would be granted if the Magistrate would allow the taking of his testimony until another day. Under the circumstances, the Magistrate adjourned the case over until this (Tuesday) afternoon.

until this (Tuesday) afternoon.

Coroners' Inquests.

Found Drowned—Coroner Gamble held an inquest on Sunday, at the corner of Harrison street, upon the body of an unknown man, which was found in the river, between two canal boats, about seven o'clock in the merning. Patrick McPermott testified—I am a hand employed upon the canal boat J. R. Bond; about seven o'clock I observed the body of the deceased in the water; I made it fast; I do not know the man. Doctor Uhl testified that there were no marks of violence upon the body; in my opinion it has been in the water twenty four hours. The deceased appeared to be about thirty-five years of age, and five feet ten inches high, with long, heavy whishers all around his face, and a moustache. He had sore eyes. The body was dressed in a dark drab overcoat, a pair of yellow pankeen pants, a cloth cap, overalls lined with red and green platid, two pair of bind old satin vest, a pair of boots, and two striped shiris, (the under one gray wollen.) The jury returned a verdict of death from drowning.

Later From Bermuda.

Later From Hermuda.

REVENUES OF THE COLONY—BERMUDA AND THE

NEW YORK EXHIBITION.

We have received papers from Bermuda extending to the 10th ult., and from them we learn that
the revenue of the colony for the year ending 31st
December, 1852, has greatly exceeded the most faverable anticipations that were formed concerning
it. Not only have all the permanent and contingent
charges for the past year been fully met and satisfied, but also there remained in the chest on the first
day of the present year the surplus of unwards of day of the present year the surplus of upwards of

With reference to the New York Exhibition, the Bermudian of Fob. 9 says:—

It is much to be regretted that no step has been taken to afford this colony an opportunity of contributing a few of the more striking of its productions to the "Exhibition of all Nations," which is to take place in the neighboring city of New York, in May next. If it were a passeworthy effort to send a few Bermudian novelties to the great Fshibition in London, surely it were not less commendable to occupy a place among the exhibition at the forthcoming Fair at New York. For our vegetables the New Yorkers are our best customers; and that market is next to London in the consumption of our inmitable arrow root. As a place for the ready and profitable sale of every description of fruit which our people may chose to cultivate, it has by far the foremost rank, both from its preximity and its great and increasing demand for everything that is luxurious and rare. It is inquestionably to the interest of this island to seek to make the American more familiar with its capabilities and attractions and by what more effectual method cosid this be done, we would ask than by the colony becoming one of the exhibiters at this great Fair?

Other colonies are alive to the importance of this matter. The enterprising citizens of Georgetown, Demerara, have resolved to send a collection of the productions of British Guiana to New York. So have the Newfoundlanders with regard to their country, and so the active-minded Nova Scotians. Shall this community, then, cortinue apathetic, while other colonies are up and stirring in the matter? We carnestly hope not. 11,000 sterling.
With reference to the New York Exhibition, the

Court Calendar-This Day. Court-General Term.-Nos. 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, STREEMS COURT—General Terta.—Nos. 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 27, 33, 57, 39, 40, 41, 26, 12, 42, 43, Streamer Court—Circuit.—Nos. 144, 199, 203, 152, 181, 154, 265 to 213.

Daguerreotypes in Oil, by W. H. Butler Plumbe National Gallety, No. 251 Broadway, upper cor-ner of Murray street. These portraits combine the de-tail of the legurreotype with the finish of the finest min lature painting. Fortraits of deceased persons copied to The Plumbe National Gallery, 251 Broad-

way, contains the largest, as well as the most interesting collection of pertraits in the world. No one should fail to visit this old and renowned establishment.

The last of the Wet Linens selling off very cheap.—HITCHCOCK & LEADHEATER, 247 Broadway, are selling off the remainder of their wet linens at a great reduction of price; a beautiful article fit for any gentleman's shirts for 2a. 6d. a vard, and linen sheetings, table damask, &c., equally cheap. L. Braudies & Co.-By Letters Patent, Issu

L. Braudics & Co.—By Letters Patent, Issued Esptember 16th, 1881. — Manufacturers of bronse colors, gold, half gold, silver and metal leaf factory, comes if Bond and Pacific streets, Brooklyn, office No. 11 Celestreet, New York, beg to publish their greatly reduced prices, vis.—No. 4,000, 25; 3,000, 35,50; 1,000 35; 300, 41,500, 38; 300, 31,50; less ten per cent discount per pound on the months terms. Our long and favorably known briess colors are extensively used for bronsing iron, brass and wooden ware, japanning, label printing, stc., etc., and will compare favorably with any imported article, although far, far cheaper.

New Youx, January 8, 1863.

At the Astor House, and at every House of note from there to Jones', at Manhattanville, or even there's, at High Bridge, you can get a taste of Charles London cordial gin, than which no liqueur is mor deservedly popular. Try it, and confess you neve knew before what nectar really was. Importer's office No. 7 Park place.

The American Comic Pick, No. 55, for this week, is issued this day, and for sale by all the newshovs and agents. Its caricatures and illustrations are excellent. The large comic design of Rev. Eleazer Williams, the Indian Issuphin of France, the Emperor Napoleon and the Empress Eugenia, are life-like portraits, and worth full fifty cents to frame. The editorial article about Col. President Pierce. Major Governor Seymour, and eithen Captain Kimball, is worth twenty-five cents. The Fick is Elicd with fun.

A Card.—The Sunday Dispatch.—The undersigned, compositors employed in the printing office of the Sanday Dispatch, return thanks to A. J. Williamson, Isq., proprietor of that paper, for voluntarily increasing the prices paid in his office two cents per 1,000 cms, thus showing to us that he "practices" what he, in the columns of his paper, "preaches," with the assurance, that should the New York Printers' Union still further advance on these rates, they will be cheerfully paid:—Patrick Brown, Edwin S Ralphs, Thomas L. Maxwell, E. S. Mead, John W. McGeviran, Joseph S. Whiton, Alphonzo R. Church, James F. Horn, N. J. McClure, Robt. A. Camming, Charles D. Rhodes, James Milnes, James Delanty.

Elegant French Bridal Cards and Enve-Elegant French Bridal Cards and Enve

loper.—The subscriber would respectfully call the attention of parties requiring something truly elegant on this important occasion, to his beautiful styles of brids cards, envelopes and wedding boxes, in the latest mode. EVFRDELI, Broadway, corner of Duane street

W. H. McDonald's Newspaper Advertising Honse, No. 102 Nassau street, corner of Ann.—The very best papers, from every part of the Union and the Cana-das, received daily. Best terms, and fullest authority and recommendations from over the written signatures of

Window Shades.—Begt Assortment in the world, at KELLY & FERGUSON'S. No. 2801/4 Broadway and 54 Reade street. Dealers supplied from first hands. Shades warranted to stand say climate, and sold lower than at any other establishment. N.B.—Store, church, and other large shades, painted and lettered, to order, in

Marble Mantels.—A Large Assortment, for ale cheap, at HART'S, corner Ninth street and Third

To the Business and General Public.—
BEANCH & McDONNELL, Auctioneers, 113 Fulton street, New York, are now prepared to receive consignments of every description of merchandise, including furniture, paintings, pianofortes, &c., &c. opon which they will make liberal advances, and will make returns immediately after every sale. They are now making preparations for their first large sale of furniture, paintings, fancy goods, &c., which will take place in a few days. Parties intending to send in goods for this sale will please do not their earliest convenience. B & McD. are also prepared to give attention to out door sales of every description. References—Messrs. William H. Cary & Co., A. & H. S. Thorp, D. & J. Esdlier & Co., Pattison, Adams & Co., Phelps & Kingman, Hudson & Smith.

Excelsion - Spring Fashion for Gentlemen's

Spring Arrangements.—Knox & James have introduced their spring style of hats, and we think it will be difficult to surpass it, either in originality, graculariess, elegance, or quality; and when it is considered that this superior article of head gar is furnished at the sconomical price of \$4, our readers will confess that their this superior article of head gear is furnished at the sec-nomical price of \$4, our readers will confess that their prospects of an extensive and profitable business is flat-tering in the extreme. We advise strangers visiting the city, who wish to procure a really superb that, to call our them, at the Prescott Hat Store, corner of Broadway and Spring street, and make a selection from their valuable assortment.

The Spring Fashion.—Knox is ready with his spring style of hats, and the public are eager to patronise him. For \$4 you can purchase at his establishment, No. 128 Fulton street, a hat that cannot be excelled in beauty of shape or excellence of material. Remainder this and visit him.

Spring Clothing, made up in the m ionable and durable manner possible, can at all times be procured on advantageous terms, for cash, at H. L. FOS-TR'S clothing establishment, 27 Cortlandt street. A large stock of winter clothing, which will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

1853.—Arnouxs, Drapers and Tailors, No. 303 Broadway, corner Duane street, invite attention to their stock of new style spring goods, comprising cloths, cassimeres and vestings, in every variety. We think we are prepared to offer a larger and better assortment of goods than ever herectore, and, having made additions to our cutting department, are enabled to serve our customers with more than ordinary despatch.

Some Tradesmen, who have obtained a fashionable reputation, consider it their privilege to disap-point customers. Not so GREEN, No. 1 Astor House. Although his shirts are admitted to be the most beautiful made in this country, he never abuses the confidence of his patrons by sending them home too late.

World's Fair—Prize Modal.—In the manufacture of the important article of ladies' boots and shoes, the grace and beauty of which is so essential to the elegant tout ensemble of a fashionable lady, too much care cannot be bestowed; and in order that they may combine the proper style, fit, and finish, it is necessary that aone but a practical hand should direct and superintend the work. A discriminating public will readily agree, on inspecting the ladies' boots and shoes manufactured at 467. Broadway, under such superintendence, that the decision of an assembly of judges of all earth's nations, in awardsing the palm to "Jeffers, of New York," was in all respects fully merited. The medal rewarding my enterprise may; now be seen at my establishment, having been forwarded by the Commissioners of the World's Fair. This unequivocal acknowledgement by the judges, of the superiority of my manufactures, is a sufficient evidence that the voice of the world has pronounced with impartiality upon my goods. I wish to call the attention of my wholesale customers to the fact, that no house in the United Statescan furnish them with all the goods appertaining to the trade as select and at as low a mark as I can, for I haves made arrangements to supply wholesale merchantscheaper than any other house, from \$1,000 to \$10,000 worth of stock

We Call the Attention of Our Large Retail,

We Call the Attention of Our Large Retail friends to an advertisement in another column of the lease and fixtures that are for sale of 92 Bowery. This, store and location is desirable, if we can judge from the, successful business that has been done there.

Salamander Safes .- Wilder's Patent, with Rich's improvement.—STEARNS & MARVIN, No. 146. Water street. New York, are the only makers of Salamander safes, with Wilder's patent and Rich's patent combined. Spiritual Rappings.-Prof. Barnes,

three or four mediums, has been on a spiritual mission for the last seven menths, and by the request of several of the citizens he concludes to form a public circle to give some demonstrations, at Stuyresant Institute, 659 Broadway, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, March last and 2d. Doors open at 7; Circle formed at 8. Admission 25 cents. Diseases examined by the spirits, at 165 Duane street. Great cures have been effected.

Dr. W. R. T. Lutener, Occulist and Aurist, 80 Prince street, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel, is now prepared, since his recent domestic affliction, to discharge his duties to his patients and visiters, in each of his professional capacities.

his duties to his patients and visiters, in each of his proicesional capacities.

By Letters Patent securest in 1849. Pulvermancher's Patent Hydre Electric Voltaic Chains, constructed to
be worn under the garments, are the most wonderful discovery in medicine and electricity of the present day. They
relieve, without pain or shock, instantaneously, acute mervous pains, such as head, ear, and toothe ache, rheumatic
pains, tic dolereux &s. and by their mild but continuous
and preceptible action on the bedy diseases of years'
standing—such as gout, local paralysis, nervous complaints, liver diseases, &c.—disappear acif by a miracle.
They have been applied with the greatest success in all
these dreadful diseases in children, commonly called convulsions, as also in cases of teething, under difficulties
and disorders of the bowels. They precipitate metals from their solutions decompose water, deficit
the magnetic needle, in short, show all the phenomenon of a powerful voltaic pile. The instruments producing these effects weigh about two ounces,
can be folded up in apocket-book, are always ready for
instantaneous use, and will last a man his lifetime,
guarding himself, family and friends, &c., against that
number of diseases and complaints in which mild streaming electricity is a perfectly safe, certain, and wonderful
spectly remedy. The price of a compute chain is from
\$1 to \$5\$; batteries, \$10 to \$22 50.

Incredible as may seem the above facts, any person can
easily convince himself beforehand, at the depot, of their
truth. The importance of the invention has been acaccess in the medical colleges, the City, Bellevie, and
Ward's Island Hospitals. Brooklyn City Hospital, &c.; in
Europe, by the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons in London, by the Academie Nationale de Medecin
at Paris; by the Imperial faculty at Vienna; by the
Royal faculty at Berlin, and other scientific institutions
of the highest order, including the principal hospitals in
Europe, by the Royal Colleges of Physicians and

hrope.
The proprietors are in possession of testimonials to the same effect, from all the above institutions in Ardeica, and Europe, as well as of the most eminent and intinguished members of the profession in both heapit. distinguished members of the present them.

Full and illustrated descriptions—one for personal use sad one for selentific men—with copies of testimonials and a number of cases cured in New York and Europe, may be obtained, gratis, at the office. They will be forwarded, free of postage to any part of the United States, is answer to prepaid inquiries, containing three cent postage stamps.

No. 568 Broadway, corner of Prince street.

Watts' Nervous Antidote is a certain and speedy cure for neuralgia, rhoumatism, tie deleroux eramps, debility, and all nervous complaints. It is ove four years since the antidoze was put before the public and during that period, in every case, it has been used with beneficial results. S1 per bottle. JOHN PYNE, 38 Ann street.

Kellinger's Beautiful Farally Lintment is as certain to cure as it is used all aches, pains and weaknesses, with either sex. Sold in large bottles, each \$1, and \$9 a dozen. His herse liniment cures the heaves series, cuts, bruises, strains, and hard swellings, and work the horse daily—price 50 cents, \$4 50 per doz. Principal depots, Ingersol & Field 230 Pearl, and 476 Breadway, white front, and of almost every druggist in the United States.

The Royal Commissioners of the Crystal Palace, London, have awarded to V. Clirchugh, 179 Broad way, a medal, for his exhibition of wigs and toupees. For superiority of material, beauty of finish, natural exact ness of fit, they may be classed among the curiosities of genius and art. For twenty years Clirchugh's wigs and toupees have stood the test of honorable competition, and now bear away the palm against the world. From the vast improvement Clirchugh has lately introduced into their manufacture—unknown to any other establishmen—the most competent judges have placed them far is advance of all others in this country. Call and examine at 179 Broadway, up stairs.

Wigs and Toupees.—Batchelor's New Style of wigs are pronounced the mest perfect initiation of na ture yet invented. Those wanting a very superior article should call at RATCHELON'S celebrated wig factory, No 4 Wall street, where can be found the largest and bes

Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Supporters, as Ladies' Belts, instruments for club feet, crooked spin kneck knees, bowlegs, weak ankles, and a very supericlastic stocking for enlarged veins of the leg, and clast knee caps, and children's trusses, at No. 12 Ann street near Brondway.

Dr. E. Brown, "the Great Scrofula De effice 140 Grand street.—A scientific treatment of scrol la is assuredly obtained of Dr. E. Brown, located at I Grand street. New England's cured have paid him mai abuts of gratitude. New York now has the offer of I envices. Ye afflicted, seize time and call on him, ere

Birth-marks, polypus, scirrhous cancer tumors, moles, and all exercisences removed from the face or body, by a painless external application. All peaces interested will be perfectly satisfied of the fact, alling at the office of the subscribers, 192 Second syeau sorner of Twelfth street.

HARVEY & WALLACE.

Gourand's Liquid Hair Dye is, without ception or reservation, the very best ever inventivare of puffed dyes. Equally celebrated is Go Medicated Soap, for curing pimples, freekles, sall chaps, roughness, &c. Poudre Subtile uproots hany part of the body. Liquid Rouge, Lily White, a Gloss, at 67 Walker street, near Broadway.

Cristadoro's Celebrated Liquid Dye chang the hair instantly to a beautiful black or brown, vhis Preservative and beautifur stimulates its growth perpetuates its luxuriance to the latest period of The dye is applied privately, and both sold at CRIST. RO'S, No. 6 Astor House, and by druggists generally.

Hair Dye.-Batchelor's Celebrated Liqui Hair Dye.—Hatchelor's Celebrated Liquidian Dye is the best yet discovered for coloring the his whickers the moment it is applied. The wonder case and certainty with which this favorite and old tablished hair due performs is astonishing. It is for sa or applied, at HATCHELOR'S wig factory, No. 4 W street.

"Dear Coz, what will prevent my Hair falling off? See what a quantity I lose every time I dress! "Why, Eva, Dr. Debay's Nioukrenoleo will. The weeks ago my hair was in a like condition; but by asi one bottle only I checked it, and I am sure it will st yours." Eva can get the remedy at 135 (Cinton Ha and 166 (Tribune Buildings) Nassau street, 509 Broadws 1 St. Mark's place, also at corner of Broadway and Th ty fourth street, and of booksellers generally. In Broadway and The street, and of booksellers generally. In Broadway and The street, and of booksellers generally. In Broadway and The street, and of booksellers generally. In Broadway and The street, and of booksellers generally. In Broadway and The street, and of booksellers generally.

aunt of Mrs. Pierce, to this city, will proceed from the Mrs. Franklin Pierce is still at the Astor House. She

Among the arrivals yesterday at the Metropolitan were ustice Mondlet, Montreal; Hon. T. B. Van Buren, Callanda, Famuel Longfellow, Portland.

used for smoking.

Two or three parties engaged in the same pursuit of

Turarrical &c - An overwhelming influx of late and weather, nearly every establishment was well filled last

City Intelligence,

SAINT DAVID'S ANNIVERSARY.—This annual festival will be celebrated by the St. David's Society of this city, this evening. There will be a grand dinner at the Florence Hotel Broadway. The President of the society will occupy the chair. Many appropriate toasts will be given, and the evening will be enlivened with speeches and national strength of the society will of a cambrian Society in the evening, at Tammany Hall.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING.—Peter Hand rescued an un income man from drowning, who fell into the water a Pier 4 North river. Ald to Madekra.

The committee appointed at a meeting held at the Astor House, on the 24th January last, "to solicit contributions from the inhabitants of this city," and to "use their discretion as to the mode in which the amount collected shall be appropriated for the benefit of the suffering people of Madeira," having concluded the duties assigned to them, respectfully present to the donors and the public the following synopsis of what has been done, referring those who would desire further information to the becks of subscription and account, in possession of the Treasurer, Mr. Kobert B. Coleman.

The total amount collected up to this date is \$9,725–25. This sum has been disposed of in the following manner:— Ald to Madeira.

The brig Isily Ho was chartered, loaded, and despatence, on the Ith February, with a cargo coasigned to John Howard Marsh, Esq., Consul of the United States at Madeira, to be distributed at his discretion, consisting of cern, flour, &c., and amounting, together with freight and insurance on the same, to \$7,405 11.

resied humanity from any quarter.

JACOB A. WESTERVELT, Chairman
B. B. Coursas, Transmer.
P. W. ISSS, Feeretary,
New York, Feb. 28, 1853.